U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Statoil Eisenbarth Well Response - Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region V

Subject: **POLREP #6**
Statoil Eisenbarth Well Response
TBD
Clarington, OH
Latitude: 39.6974000 Longitude: -80.8980000

To: Mark Johnson, ATSDR
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From: JJ Justice, Andrew Maguire, Jim Augustyn, On-Scene Coordinators
Date: 2/27/2017
Reporting Period: 1/1/2016 to 2/27/2017

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	C53G	**Contract Number:**	
D.O. Number:		**Action Memo Date:**	
Response Authority:	CERCLA	**Response Type:**	Emergency
Response Lead:	PRP	**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	**Operable Unit:**	
Mobilization Date:	6/28/2014	**Start Date:**	6/28/2014
Demob Date:		**Completion Date:**	
CERCLIS ID:		**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	
FPN#:		**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Emergency Response - Oil/Gas Well Pad Fire

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The STATOIL Eisenbarth Pad is located at 42240 Long Ridge Road, Clarington, Ohio. The pad is located in a rural area with approximately 25 residential homes located within 1 mile.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

On June 28, 2014, the Eisenbarth Pad was consumed by fire. Over 16 different chemical products were staged on the Pad at the time of the fire. Materials present on the pad included but not limited to: diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, motor oil, hydrochloric acid, cesium-137 sources, hydrotreated light petroleum distillates, terpenes, terpenoids, isoproponal, ethylene glycol, paraffinic solvents, sodium persulfate, tributyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride and proprietary components.

As a result of fire-fighting efforts and flow back from the well head, significant quantities of water and unknown quantities of product left the Site and entered an unnamed tributary of Opossum Creek. Runoff left the pad at various locations via sheet flow as well as by two catch basins located at the northwest and southeast corners of the pad.

Opossum Creek discharges to the Ohio River 1.7 miles upstream of a public water intake on the West Virginia side of the river. There are also protected species located down steam of the Opossum Creek confluence with the Ohio River.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

The fire and explosion that occurred on the Eisenbarth Well Pad involved more than 25,000 gallons of various products that were staged and/or in use on the site. Upon USEPA's arrival at approximately 2000 hours on June 28, 2104, numerous fires continued to burn on the pad, uncontained run-off water was exiting the site and entering an unnamed tributary of Opossum Creek and flowback water from the Eisenbarth Well #7 was spilling onto the well pad.

Initial air monitoring did not detect any concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the community downwind of the site. On June 29th a fish kill was dectected on Opossum Creek approximately 3.5 miles downstream of the site.

See POLREP #1 for list of chemicals on site and other hazards present on the pad.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

On June 28, 2014, at approximately 0900, a fire occurred at the Statoil Eisenbarth Well Pad. Preliminary reports suggest the fire to be the result of a broken hydraulic line that sprayed fluid onto hot equipment igniting it and spreading rapidly resulting in the loss of most of the equipment and chemicals on the pad. Several volunteer fire departments responded to the scene. A one mile evacuation notice was issued for the area surrounding the Site affecting 25 residences.

At approximately 1900, fire departments ceased fire-fighting efforts and left the scene. A water curtain was maintained, using pump lines on site, to prevent the fire from spreading. Chemicals not consumed in the fire, water from firefighting efforts, and flowback from the well head migrated into rock/soils on the pad and flowed off-site via sheet flow and catch basins located in the northwest and southeast corners of the pad.

Responding agencies included but is not limited to: numerous local fire departments, Monroe County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas (ODNR), Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA).

See POLREP #1 for additional details.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

June 28, 2014 through December 31, 2015 - See POLREP #1, #2, #3, #4, & #5 for details

August 11-12, 2016:

START mobilized to the Eisenbarth well pad site to observe Statoil's consulting firm, Moody & Associates and their subcontractor, Midwest Biodiversity Institute (MBI), conduct a biological assessment to evaluate population-level parameters (number, species composition, and size distribution) for fish, crayfish and benthic macroinvertibrates on Opossum Creek.

- Moody/MBI set 10 hester dendy traps at five locations on Opossum Creek & the reference stream, Sunfish Creek.
- Moody/MBI were unable to perform electro-shocking for fish due to murky, turbid waters at several locations from recent rainfall.
- Moody/MBI & START personnel demobilized from the site on August 12, 2016.

August 29, 2016:

START mobilized to the Eisenbarth well pad site to observe Statoil's consulting firm, Moody & Associates and their subcontractor, Midwest Biodiversity Institute (MBI), conduct a biological assessment to evaluate population-level parameters (number, species composition, and size distribution) for fish on Opossum Creek.

- Moody/MBI electro shocked three sampling locations in order to conduct a fish count. At each location the electro-shocked fish were counted, weighed, sorted and identified by species.
- Moody/MBI & START personnel demobilized from the site on August 29, 2016.

September 8, 2016:

START mobilized to the Eisenbarth well pad site to observe Statoil's consulting firm, Moody & Associates collect surface water and sediment samples from seven locations along the un-named tributary and Opossum Creek in order to monitor any remaining contamination. This sampling round was designed to take place during a non-rainfall event.

- Moody & Associates personnel collected surface water samples from locations 04, 12, 12B, & 21;
- Moody & Associates personnel collected sediment samples from locations 04, 12, 12B, 17, 20, & 21;
- START observed and collected split surface water & sediment samples from locations 04, 12, 12B, 17, 20, & 21. START also sampled location 08 for surface water and sediment, which Moody & Associates did not. All samples were submitted for TTPC analysis;
- Moody & Associates and START personnel prepared and delivered their samples to their respective laboratories for analysis;
- Moody & Associates and START personnel demobilized from the site on September 8, 2016.

September 26, 2016:

START mobilized to the Eisenbarth well pad site to observe Statoil's consulting firm, Moody & Associates and their subcontractor, Midwest Biodiversity Institute (MBI), conduct a biological assessment to evaluate population-level parameters (number, species composition, and size distribution) for fish, crayfish and benthic macroinvertibrates on Opossum Creek.

- Moody/MBI collected 10 hester dendy traps at five locations on Opossum Creek & the reference stream, Sunfish Creek.
- Moody/MBI electro shocked sampling locations in order to conduct a fish count. At each location the electro-shocked fish were counted, weighed, sorted and identified by species.
- Moody/MBI & START personnel demobilized from the site on September 26, 2016.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

USEPA is in negotaitions with Statoil on an Administrative Order on Consent.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

None at this time.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Review laboratory analytical results of surface water/sediment sampling study.

2.2.2 Issues

None at this time

2.3 Logistics Section

N/A

2.4 Finance Section

N/A

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
TAT/START	$276,000.00	$239,576.00	$36,424.00	13.20%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	$276,000.00	$239,576.00	$36,424.00	13.20%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

N/A

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Statoil

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

Monroe County Emergency Management Agency

Clarington Volunteer Fire Department

ODNR Division of Wildlife

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ATSDR

Ohio State Troopers

4. Personnel On Site

1 - EPA OSC
1-2 - START (Tetra Tech)

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

Pending

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Pending

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.